HIS WIFE'S SPELL BROKEN.

MRS. TRIPP IN AN INSANE WARD.

HER HUSBAND COMES OUT OF HIS HYPNOTIC

TRANCE AND PEACE REIGNS ONCE MORE IN A BOARDING-HOUSE,

Quiet once more reigned in the boarding-house of Mrs. Lodewick, at No. 64 East Eleventh-st. last night, and Mrs. Martha Tripp, who had been the master there for several days, carried on her communications with the spirit world in the insane pavilion of Pellevue Hospital, where she was sent yesterday afternoon by Police Justice Divver. Removed from his wife's influence, James Barne-Tripp, the sewing machine inventor, ceased to follow Zanani in trying to become an earthly immortal by abstaining from food and sleep, and spent the afternoon and early evening taking a map to restore his shattered nerves. He also had a good dinner and in the evening appeared to be perfectly rational, and his friends said that he

It was a lively forenoon at the Lodewick house Mrs. Tripp was in full possession. Mrs. Lode wick having failed the day before in her efforts to get City Marshal Dowd to eject Mrs. Tripp under dispossess proceedings, again went in the morning to Police Justice Divver at Jefferson Market Police Court to have Mrs. Tripp arrested on the ground of insanity. She did not find the justice, however, and had to postpone her complaint until afternoon. Meanwhile, Mrs. Tripp with the aid of the spirits wrote letters with a planchette on brown wrapping-paper. She wrote to her fellow-boarders, Mr. and Mrs. Mirando, twice, telling them she would give them \$20,000 to help her in her detective work. She wrote many other letters, and finally ran out of paper. Then Mr. Tripp, who appears to be completely under wife's hyptonic influence, left house to buy some more. Among the boarders at the house are two young women from Saratoga, Miss Bradshaw and Miss Gillesple. They are known to Mrs. Tripp as "the Saratoga chips. When Mr. Tripp came out of the house one of the chips" threw up a window and informed the persons in the street that that was Mr. Tripp. He went and got the paper and came back smiling He remarked as he entered the house, "This is perfeetly ridiculous, all this talk about my wife. I have just been buying her some paper. She has a large correspondence. I should like you to She would be charmed to see you, I'm sure. I will go ahead and inform her that you are coming." He started to do so, but did not succeed, for the landlady locked him up downstairs. She says he is all right except when his wife hypnotizes him, and then he does whatever she commands, and between them there is no peace in the Miss Bradshaw, meanwhile, induced Mrs.

Mrs. Lodewick then went again for a warrant, This time she succeded, and Court Officers Foley, McGuckin and Moffat were sent to serve it. Mrs. Lodewick had a carriage at the door when the officers arrived. They went at once to Mrs. Tripp's room in the rear of the second floor. She sat at a desk scribbling. She is about forty years old, is short, and has blue eyes and chestnut hair. She were a red and blue wrapper. The officers showed their warrant and Mrs. Tripp read it through. Then she wrote: "Private: The plan works to a charm, and

that long document they refuse to read was read to know that the time was up and no joke.' Throw it on the floor near by, and

"I have my own police. I am busy with my detective work. If the judge wants to see me. let him come here.

The officers told her to put on a dress to go with them, and she went into an adjoining room to do so. They waited a long time, and then hearing knocks, followed. She sat still and refused to move. After a struggle, in which she tore her clothing off three times, they succeeded in dressing her and taking her to the carriage. She attempted to jump out of the window.

in private detective work, with the aid of spirits. She had an invention to help her. Mrs. Lodewick was trying to have her locked up because she was in love with her husband. The justice asked if he were in love with Mrs. Lodewick. With a look of scorn at her landlady, Mrs. Tripp replied: "No; I think not." She said that she had had two husbands. The first was beyied alive, but she thought him still alive, and her detective work principally concerned itself with him. After that she said she was hungry and had not had a 'square meal" in six weeks, and she wanted "a coffin full of coffee." After she had had the "square meal" she was put into an ambulance and taken to Bellevue. She made no resistance, and refused to talk to the surgeon. Dr. Fitch will ex-

Mrs. Tripp left many notes behind her. They were all incoherent. To her first husband she wrote in regard to her hopes of finding him, and to her present one she complained that he had not returned to her, and told him not to let people steal his inventions, and asked if he had been spirited away when he went for the paper.

Mr. Tripp has taken no part in the proceed ings against his wife, and this led the justice at first to question the propriety of issuing the warrant. He is fifty-five years old and a native of Cleveland, Ghio. Early in life he became an inventor and helped Gibbs to make the first wooden model for his sewing machine. He is the inventor of the Leader machine. About twelve years ago he was an expert for the White Sewing Machine Company at Cleveland. He then went to California, where he met his wife. She had a good voice and was ambitions to be a singer. So he sent her to Milan for three years. Then he organized a grand opera company, and sank all his property, amounting to about \$10,000, in it. The company was stranded in the West. Some time ago Mrs. Tripp went to California, and on her return became infatuated with spiritualism. She thought mediums did not need to cat, and she would not let her husband eat anything to speak of. She fell ill and he cated for her. This greatly weakened his system, and it is said that then, for the first time, she began to hypnotize him. Since then, he has been at the mercy of her will.

Tripp has made, it is said, more valuable sewing machine inventions than any other man living. He has a rotary sewing-machine which uses Cleveland, Chio. Early in life he became an in-

Tripp has made, it is said, more valuable sewing-machine inventions than any other man living. He has a rotary sewing-machine which uses an oil channel. Mrs. Lodewick advanced some money to patent the invention, and besides, has a lien on it for four-verrs board. He has also invented a rotary machine requiring no oil, and it has been successfully tested for three months. Dr. Samuel Ayers has an interest in this machine and James W. Hyart some time ago, attempted to form a company to put it on the market.

All the money which Tripp has had recently, came from the sale of small devices for sewing machines which brought him a few hundred dollars at a time.

Lodewick says that she will keep Mr. Tripp, now that he is away from his wife's hyp-notic influence. He is an old friend. She was friendly with his wife also until she became crazy.

NOT DECEIVED BY THE LOTTERY. New-Orleans, Feb. 5 .- "The New Delta." the organ of the anti-Lottery party in this State, contains an interview with F. B. Krutschnitt, the chairman of the Anti-Lottery Democratic Executive Committee, who this language: "The letter published by John A. Morris, withdrawing his lottery proposition, does not make the slightest change in the campaign or in the programme of our party. The proposition hereto-re made by the lettery company is no longer acceptable to its nevocates by reason of the curtailment of its tevenue through the late decision of the Supreme Court people, or adopt some other means of achieving their spect. All former experience with the lottery has faught us that it is fertile in occult schames to effect

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1892.-TWELVE PAGES.

is voied down in April by such a majority as to representing the highest judicial authority in the precinde all possibility of further agitation on the Dominion. His appearance indicates that the arrest question, and that none but anti-lottery men be placed of these officers, while in the performance of their duty, on guard until all lotteries have created. n guard until all lotteries have ceased to maintain on guard until all lotteries have ceased to maintain is assuming international importance, as any legal existence in the State of Louisiana. We canadian tovernment is determined to properly satisfied with the present condition of the American Government. are perfectly satisfied with the present condition of the canvass.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 5. Representative Priton, upon the Enrival of the New-Orleans papers to day, offered the following resolution in the House of Representatives, which was manimously passed:

Resolved, That this House, speaking for the moral people of this great Commonwealth, sends greeting to the opponents of the lottery in Louisiana and congratulates the country that the days of the lottery are numbered.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

OUTLINE OF THE ADDRESS WITH WHICH PARLIAMENT WILL BE OPENED ON TUESDAY

THE PROSPERITY OF ENGLAND-FOREIGN AF-FAIRS-SOME OF THE MEASURES ANNOUNCED

-ATTITUDE OF THE OPPOSITION. Copyright: 1892; By The New-York Associated Press. with which Pariament will be opened on Tuesday.

The unusual length of time spent over the docutermined that nothing should be said on that subject. The Queim, in Privy Council at Ashorns
House to norrow, will formally consider and approve the draft of the speech. To-day Mr. Eaffour,
Prixt Lord of the Treasury, had interviews with
Ressrs. Hadge and Milyain, Members of Prismana. who will respectively move and second the address to the Queen; and he communicated the speech to them, according to custom, in order to enable them attention to the foreign relations of Chili; to proper to the custom, in order to enable them.

the country upon the prospects of an early settlem at from "The Londot Times's" correspondent. of the Behring Sea dispute and upon the pacific aspect of foreign affairs generally. The speech mentions the of the American Minister at Santlago is maintained by Irish Local Government and Education bills as adding | Chillan authorities to prevent "any attack at the inorder in and the welfare of Ireland. Other measure information is correct, is it not against common-sens announced are a Small Holdings bill, a District to add that this fact threatens to bring about a reoper Councils bill, and bils to reform the India Council ing of the difficulty with the United States! No Government of the Council in the Council and Scottish private legislation. This last in asure affirming and extending the principle of local govern-ment. It proposes to remove Scotch private bills from use emerged from dvil war, in which country the few ment. to judicial committees sitting in certain districts in create difficulties with foreign nations. If Presiden Discipline bill, which the Government will support. This consittutes the business of the session.

MRS. OSBORNE CHARGED WITH PERJURY. DISCHARGED BY THE LORD MAYOR AND PROMPTS LY REARRESTED-A PAINFUL SCENE

IN COURT. London, Feb. 5 .- Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, who oluntarily surrendered herself to the police yesterday o answer the charges made against her in relation elry belonging to Mrs. Hargreave, formerly an intimate friend of the accused, was formally arraigned before Lord Mayor Evans this morning. Owing to who appeared for Carew, refused to permit his client respect. At the office of Boulton, Biles & Dallthe social standing of all the parties to the case, the affair has caused wide-pread interest. The Lord Mayor held his court in the old Council Chamber in the Guidhall, and the little room speedily filled. Not only were the lobbies filled by would-be spectators, was then withdrawn. Divver she said she was engaged Guildhall, and the little room speedily filled. but the streets outside were crowded with men and women. The sympathies of the crowd, both fields

Mrs. Osborne was scaled in front of the Solicitors' beach, directly facing the chair of Lord Mayor Evans on her right was her husband, and on her left wer the detectives. She appeared to be utterly brokdown. Captain Oshorne was devoted in his attention to her. He kept his hand on her arm, and tried con stantly to comfort her. After the usual formalities had been compiled with, the court was declared opened and the formal charge against Mrs. Oshorne, of obtaining money under false pretences, by representing herself as the rightful owner of the lewelry she sold to Messrs. Spink & son, was read. Mrs. Osborne olicitor as nounced that Mrs. Osborne had surrende herself voluntarily to the police, in order to meet the charge against her. Lord Mayor Evans said he wa mable to proceed with the case until the Treasury was represented. Then ensued a billy delay, whitproved too much for the strained nerves of Mrs. The Finally the scene became extremely painfu woman was taken to an adjulating committee room to wait the coming of the representative of the Treasury mother long wait. Finally, Mr. Cuffe, representing the Treasury, appeared in the court toom and the hearing was resumed. The Lord Mayor said that the case would not require the presence of Mrs. Osborne, and she therefore did flot again appear in the court room. Mr. Cuffe said that the Treasury had no evidence to offer against the prisoner, whereupon Lord Mayor Evans promptly discharged Mrs. Osborne.

Detectives at once went to the committee room, and again placed Mrs. Osborne under arred, on a charge of perjury for testfying in the libel suit brought by her against Mrs. Hargreave that she was entirely in-nocent of the theft and knew nothing whatever about nocent of the theft and knew nothing whatever about the missing jewelry. She was at once taken to the Bow Street Police Court, where at 1 o clock, she was placed in the dock and a formal charge was made against her. Captain Oshorne went with her to the police court. The police testilled to the arrest of Mrs. Osborne at Dever, and the manistrate then remanded her for a week. Bull was offered, but was refused, Mrs. Osborne was then removed to Holloway Jali. Captain Osborne accompanied her.

SWELLING THE FAMINE RELIEF FUND. St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.-Lieutenant-General Count St. Petermones, res. J. General County

Podella, has sent a circular letter to the Governors under his control, cajoining upon them the utmost vigilance in inspecting grain and flour intended for the use of the famine sufferers, and declaring that they must adopt vizorous measures to prevent any adulteration. The Governors are instructed to dismiss immediately police officials who are detected in con-

ring at trades.

The Ameer of Bokbara has informed Baron Wreyshi, Governor-General of Turke-ton, that, having heard of the distress in Russia, and as a proof of his affacts ment to the Russian throne, he has decided to contribute the sum of 100,000 roubles to the Famine Relief Fund, of which the Czarewitch is president.

THE ERITISH POSTAL DEPARTMENT METHODS. London, Feb. 5.-The mails that have been rescued from the stranded North German Lloyd steamer Elder were not forwarded from Atherfield until this morning. Some of the mail suchs were landed on Wednesday others yesterday, and the great delay in forwarding the mail to London has caused comment on the methods of the British postal authorities.

THE CONSPIRACY CASE AT MONTREAL. the United States. But should their attempt to Montreal, Feb. 5.—The preliminary hearing on the Montreal of Conspiracy against Deputy Collector Towney Strive to call a constitutional convention. Strive to call a constitutional convention, under the and Convers: J. Smith, special agent of the Treasury and Convers: J. Smith, special agent of the Treasury and Convers: J. Smith, special agent of the Treasury and Convers: J. Smith, special agent of the Treasury and Convers: J. Smith, special agent of the Treasury and Convers: J. Smith, special agent of the Treasury and Convers: J. Smith, special agent of the Treasury and Convers: J. Smith, special agent of the Treasury and Convers: J. Smith, special agent of the Treasury and Converse of of Mississippl, and obtain another grant for the lottery | yesterday, but the evidence submitted was unin to its advocates than the amendment now before the of a representative of the Canadian Department of

its purposes. We intend to see that the amendment fairness or partiality, and in such event he will act. THE VENEZUELA STRANDED,

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 5.-Representative Priton, upon POLICE STILL GUARD MR. EGAN'S HOUSE. IN DANGER OF ATTACK BY A SANTIAGO MOB-SENTENCES OF THE ASSAILANTS OF THE

BALTIMORE'S MEN INCREASED.

London, Feb. 5.-The correspondent of "The Time

London, Feb. 5.—The Cabinet sat for nearly three lower yesterday, shaping the speech from the throne of the country of the cou whether or not any reference should be made to the profitable and agreeable ways by the Dictator, Baldessrs. Hadge and Milvain, Members of Parliament, which was olded soon after his arrival in thin by to prepare for the occasion.

The speech opens with a reference to the smypathy of the Nation for the royal family over its recent because ment; alludes to the death of the Khedive as not the Chillans as the enemies of the United States and to the Chillans as the enemies of the United States and to altering Eritish relations with Egypt; refers to the intensity any misunderstanding which night arise becomined prosperity of the country, saying that there tween the two Republics. But to play this game sucis no reason to fear that England will be ultimately cossfully requires a certain degree of ability; and nothffected by foreign tariff legislation; and congratulates ling of the sort is discernible in the latest dispatch

Thus he reports that the police guard at the hon completeness to a series of measur's for securing stance of the rough element." supposing that this ing of the difficulty with the United States! No Gov erament in the world can be sure that "the rough as importance beyond its application to Scotland, as clement" will not suddenly cause some trouble. This Jorge Montt has ordered a police guard to protect Mr. Egan's house against insult from the Eulamoedists be to thus furnished one more proof of the desire of his Gov

> HE ASSAULTED A THEATRICAL MANAGER.
>
> Loudon, Feb. 5.—Frank Carew appeared in the West minster Police Court to day, to answer a charge of assaulting Brandon Thomas, manager of the Court Theatre who asserts that the trouble grew out of a dispute about Carew's wife, Miss Edith Chestingular about the play "A Painter, who was acting in the play "A Painter of the cargo will have to be jeftisoned before the vessel can be pulled off." the assault Mr. Thomas has been obliged to be

LORD SALISBURY SEVERELY CRITICISED. London, Feb. 5. Sir William Vernon-linecourt spoke o'day at Southampton. In the course of his address he took occasion to descuree in vehement terms wha he characterized as Lord Sallsbury's "unjust referen to the Catholic Irish," in his speech at Exeter under that head as "discraceful and worthy a violent, drunken Orangeman," adding that "such an appeal to the wicked passion of national harred" was "not only shameful but mischievous, on the part of a states man in Lord sallsbury's position." Sir William de clared that if the Fremier Lad indule d in such re

THE KAISER UNWILLING TO LOSE DR. MIQUEL. Berlin, Feb. 5.—The "Berren Zellung" says that Em-peror William, white converting with Herr Bennieser2 recently by Chancellor von Caprivi, said that he would brought about by the Prussian Elementary Educario Act in the Prussian Dict, were to cause the resignation Emperor decided that the consequences of such action on the part of Dr. Miquel would be serious, as the Ministry, without Dr. Miquel, had small chance of holding together. The Emperor further said that, as he did not want to love either General von Caprivi or Count Zedlicz, the Prussian Minister of Worship and Education, he hoped that Dr. Miquel would yield to ---

AN IMPORTANT PRENCH SCHOOL CLOSED. Paris, Feb. b.—Ciwing to serious disorders, consequent upon the authorities not allowing the students of the Ecole Centrale des Arts et Marians tures, one of the principal schools in France, to hold their annual procession, the head master of the institution, with the approval of M. Roche, Minister of Commerce and Inustries, has dismissed the students and closed the

THE WARSHIP VICTORIA FLOATED. London, Feb. 5.—The officials at the Admiralty are highly pleased by the receipt of a telegram from Vice Admiral Sir George Tyron, announcing that the war-ship Victoria, flarship of the British Mediterranean ago, has been floated. The Vice Admiral says that the injury sustained by the vescel through her stranding

CANADIAN MINISTERS GOING TO WASHINGTON. Ottawa, Feb. 5.-W. G. Parmalce, Assistan Com-nissioner of Customs, and Douglas Stewart, private cretary to the Minister of Justice, will accompany se three Ministers to Washington on Monday. Nothing effaite as to the precise nature of the visit can b scertained, but it is thought that, as the Behring Scaproblem is approaching solution, Mr. Blaine considers the time opportune to discuss the numerous other questions, including the trade issue, now pending be-

THE ELDORADO'S SALVORS LOSE THEIR CASE. Nassan, N. P., Fet. 1.—The case in the Admiralty Court of the Andros Island salvors against the steamship Eldorado has been decided in favor of the defendants, the judge deciding thus largely on account of the lawless character of the proceedings of the salvors at the

THE FINANCIAL FLURRY IN PARIS. Paris, Feb. 5.-The papers here to-day say that a financir has been arrested for stealing \$1,500,000 His relatives, they add, have found ball elease. The boarse to-day opened irregular, but closed generally firmer. Credit Foncier advanced JUSTIN MCCARTHY RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Dublin, Feb. 5.—At a meeting to-day of the Mc-Carthylic section of the Irish Parliamentary party

! Justin McCarthy, was re-elected president.

SHE GOES ON BRIGANTINE SHOATS IN THICK WEATHER AT MIDDAY.

THE STEAMER TWENTY-FIVE MILES OUT OF HER COURSE WHEN SHE GROUNDED-LIFE-SAV-ING CREWS AT THE SCENE-AT-

TEMPTS TO FLOAT HER. Atlantic City, Feb. 5.-The steamship Venezuela, Captain Chambers, bound from La Guayra, South America, to New-York, with a cargo of hides and s maintained by the Chillan authorities with the view coffee, went ashore on Brigantine Shoals near this venting any attack at the instance of the rough place at 11 o'clock to day in a severe snow squal. Jones sank almost immediately. At the time of the The persons on board of the stranded steamer in- collision one man was asleep in the forecastle and the element. This fact, Se correspondent says, threads a fire persons on word of iffty-four men and efeven remainder of the crew were in deck, to bring a fire persons on word of iffty-four men and efeven remainder of the crew were in deck, such that the cluded the crew of iffty-four men and efeven remainder of the crew were in deck, such that the cluded the crew were in deck, such that the contract of the crew were in deck, such that the cluded the crew were in deck, such that the cluded the crew were in deck, such that the cluded the crew were in deck, such that the cluded the crew were in deck, such that the cluded the crew were in deck, such that the cluded the crew were in deck. passengers. When the steamer struck on the bloads and was found to be hard aground, a signal for assistance was sent up, which was seen by Captain William Holdkom and Captain James Abrams of the Cutted Sintes steamer Baltoner. The prisoners may appeal from the extra sentences.

Saving Stations, With their crews and apparatus In the absence of information from another source, they promptly went to the assistance of the savannah proceeded on her voyage at 6 o'clock. The world be difficult to pronounce in regard to the stranded vessel. Lifeboats were manned, and, al-

> to be in any immediate danger, the passengers The stranded steamship this evening was lying But in an easy position, and it was hoped she would

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.-A dispatch to "The Times from Atlantic City, N. J., says; The Venezuela is stranded on the inside of the outer shoal, occupying almost the same position as the schooner Church, which grounded there about a month ago, to day made the following statement out-two life saving crews, from the North and South linking the course he intends to pursue: Brigantine Stations, are on the scene ready to I o'clock this afternoon the Venezuela with the essistance of a full head of steam and a high tide pulled off the shoul, but owing to the helmsman's ignorance of the shallows by which the steamer is surrounded, she immediately grounded again.

"The passengers were greatly frightened when the steamer went ashore, but upon the assurance of the captain of the life-saving crew that there was no immediate danger, they decided to remain aboard. The steamer Tamesi, of the Atlantic and Gulf Wrecking Company, and the tug of the North American Marine Insurance Company have arrived | for further proceedings certainly means that something also expected from New-York, and an effort will It seems now that only four Judges sustain the position which will be about 3 a. m. The steamer is lying that is a minority opinion.

"That is a minority opinion.

"There is another feature to this case. with her prow pointing seaward, and the sea is running light, but should a stiff northeast breeze spring up, she will be in a dang-rous position. as to my right to turn over the office. The life-saving crews are now busy making sound-to any person until the decision of the ings around the steamer, and every one is hopeful Nebruska Supreme Court placing me in the office of Govof pulling her off at high tide.

known at this time, but one of the life saving reversal of its judgment, and further proceedings. It is erew gave as his opinion that the captain must the opinion of the best legal lights here that I have no have lost his bearings in the fog, as he was fully right thus to dispose of this office. This is not a per-

The Venezuela is one of the newest of the steamers escorted to his home by a bodyguard, as Carew, supported by a party of his friends, made it a practice to in 1889. Her tonnage is 2,843, and she is comble in wait for the manager upon the conclusion of the manded by Captein J. Chambers. She is an Iron of the Red D Line. She was built in Philadelphia screw steamer and is one of the vessels designated to enrry mail under the recent ocean mail-carrying law.

day aftern on from the purser of the stranded prices, the new crop promises to be a heavy one. The stranded prices, the new crop promises to be a heavy one. The stranded prices, the new crop promises to be a heavy one. The continuous for the season's product is considered unusually bright, and all reports coming in from the

surveyed by the Government with a view to tr Brigantino Shonis, where she grounded, extend for some distance off the New Jersey cast to the northward and eastward of Absecon and Atlantic (11). There is a whistling busy some distance off the Stonis to warn vessels of their danger in thick weather. At the Maritime Exchange yesterday there was hope that the Venezuela would get off the Stonis without surfering serious damage, as beside the powerful turn which have been sent to her assistance she will have the help of her own engines in barking off. Her engines are of 2,000 torse power. On a consumption of thirty two tons of cord a day she can maintain a speed of fourteen knots an lour. The Venezuela left Gunyra for this port on January 30 and was due here to day.

Chlengo, Feb. 5 (Special).—"Pardridge," said broker to-day, "has been playing in hig back for si lesson though it was a costly one, that of taking profit when it was in sight. Lesides, he doesn't carr the immense lines he used to. Last year he grought short in the face of a built market; as his in was e,000,000 to 10,000,100 bushels, it did not to nuch of an advance to wipe out \$500,000, and h trading. But he finally raised a few hundred thousan dollars, settled up and went into the swim. He was consistent bear, and began to look for his money when he lost it. From the time wheat wa. \$1.05 down to see cuts he has been playing the short side, and with wometrial success. I have heard his profits estimates as high as \$1,000,005.

A CHICAGO MAN GETS A WINDFALL OF \$550,000 Chicago, Peh. 5 (Special).-George W. Northedge, a native of Hartford, Conn., has just received word that has fallen heir to a fortune of \$550,000. North edge has lived in this city for a number of years, me of which time he has been engaged in the real estate business. Ill health compelled him to give up work a year ago. A namesake cousin of his in Toronto, Ont., left him the money and after a diligent search J. H. Gilchrist, & Co., from England found him yes-3. If Grenret, & Co., from the condition of the same name in Montreal, and broke the gost news to him He is not at all clated, but says with the cool buildedness of a good business man, that he will invest the money in Chicago and settle here for life.

A BIG SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.

Baltimore, Feb. 5 .- "The Manufacturers' Record" of his week says that the brudest plan of development n the South ever undertaken, which will involve nitial investments by New-York and Pennsylvania apitalists of many millions of dollars, has bee summated by Alexander A. Arthur, who founded the English town of Middlesborough, Ky. The operation of this company include the purchase and develop nent on a large scale of extensive coal and Besseme Iron ore properties in east Tennessee, the purchase of furnaces and coke ovens airendy completed, the build ing of furnaces, steel works and coke ovens, the e ablishment of two manufacturing towns, and the con struction of several important reliroads to tap sys-tems now in operation. The entire capital will be furnished by Americans.

A VAIN FIGHT AGAINST SUNDAY PAPER SALES. Phil-burg, Feb. 5.-The hearing in ten cases brought against newsdealers by the Law and Order Society for selling newspapers on Sunday took place before Alderman Robe to-day. Six were discharged and the others fined \$25 and costs each. They will appeal.

So far the efforts of the Law and Order people to op the sales of newspapers have signally failed. Nearly a score of newsdealers and carriers have been fined, but in every instance an appeal has been taken and the sale of the papers continued.

THREE MEN DROWNED IN A COLLISION.

THE STEAMER CITY OF SAVANNAH BUNS DOWN

A SCHOONER OFF CROSS RIP LIGHTSHIP. Woods Holl Mass., Feb 5.-The steamer City 0 Savannah, Captain Lewis, from Boston for Savannah with merchandise and passengers, and the schooner Lucy Jones, Captain Gross, of and from New-York, for Bucksport, with brimstone, were in collision near Cross hip Lightship about midnight last night. The Lucy

passengers. When the steamer struck on the shoots and was found to be hard aground, a signal structure was found to be hard aground, a signal ceeded in climbing into the rigging, and he and the apprain were saved just as the vessel went down. it would be difficult to pronounce in regard to the stranded vessel. Lifeboats were manned, and, almanes of the men lost are Mate Harry West, of Rock-accuracy of any facts advanced by "The London though the weather was thick and the sea running land, Me.; Albert Johnson, steward of the vessel, a

The vessel halled from Rockland, was commanded life savers that as the steamship did not appear by Captain Alabama Gross, and was valued at \$10,000 and her cargo was valued at \$6,000. No insurance on either, she lies in ten fathoms of water, directly in the tinck of vessels, and is a dangerous obstruction to navigation. Her masts project above the water.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5 .- In ylew of the fact that con flicting statements have been sent out relative to the Governorship controversy in this State, in which Gov-

My altorneys are waiting to get the full text of the decision of the Supreme Court at Washington. As yet they do not know what it does really contain, poses that I am holding on to the office of Governor for the sake of the office, or that I have the slightest desire to do so, such person is most wofully mistaken. I am anxious to surrender the office, but I do not propo to act precipitately and without full knowledge of what the decision really means. The clerk of the United States Court telegraphed one of my attorneys that the decision of the Supreme Court of Nebraska was reversed and the case was remanded for further proceedings. When it is known what the decision is, we will know how to act. I am ready to comply with s requirements. The fact that the case is remanded and are lying by the Venezuela. Assistance is further is to be done before I can surrender this office. be mucle to float the steamer at high tide to-night, that the enabling act made Governor Boyd a cluzen.

query arises: Am I justified in turning the office over to Governor Boyd! The question is ernor is reversed by the same court, because, as quoted How the Venezuela happened to strand is not above, the Supreme Court remands the case here for a am holding the office of Governor in behalf of the peo-Messrs, Webster, Blair and Lambertson, are giving these questions the most thorough consideration, and I shall act in accordance with their asivice. No threats or abuse will deter me from my course. I shall not run from any duty or from any controversy. I assure the people that nothing would now please me more than to be relieved of the duties and cares of the office."

Governor Thayer leaves here Monday for Texas

from here to her assistance, as soon as the news of her stranding was received here yes the news of her stranding was received here yes the duty. The Delaware Breakwater Company also cent out two furs, the America and the Tamesi, to go to the assistance of the Venezuola. 20 to the assistance of the Venezuola.

A dispatch was received by the agents late yester—which in itself would have a tendency to create higher country are favorable. The rainfall, while not heavy, has been timely and generally distributed, and the co been materially lessened within a month, and a rade, pending a revival in the rates of freight. These of this port, and it is considered probable that the hot-om hirs been touched, and that an improvement may be expected from this date until time for moving the expected.

SORRY SHE WAS NOT TO BE HANGED.

Memphis, Feb. 5 .- Miss Alice Mitchell, the slayer Ward, when informed by her lawyers that he would escape the gallows, became frantic, and dit that she booked forward to the day when she hould be hanged as the happiest of all, as beyond she will commit suicide. Last night she was ed in her cell by one of her relatives. proceedings in the Criminal Court this morning the processings in the Criminal Court this morning indied the formal presentation of the plea of "pres-ent inspirity" in the case of Mess shirehell. The inquisition of the Lunacy Commission will follow.

St. Paul. Feb. 5 (Special).—Homer C. Potfer, of Minneapells, who is in fail in Albany under a warrant larging him with having forged a \$3,000 check on the New York State Bank, of Albany, is wanted in the The name signed to the Minneapolis City Fank. The name signed to the Minneapolis check was that of C. H. Prior, ex-superintendent of the Milwankee road. Potter is an old railroad man and has worked for the Milwankee and Soo roads in Minneapoils.

A POOR FARMER'S CALL TO A RICH INHERITANCE. Indianapolis, Feb. 5 .- A dispatch to "The News," rem English, Ind., says: "Thomas Melrose, a poor striner, near Grantsburg, has received letters of credit

A LAWYER'S SUBDEN DEATH IN COURT, York, Penn., Feb. 5 .- A. Clark Fulton, a prominent ttorney at the York County bar, and chairman of the Republican County Committee, died suddenly in the

Alexander & Hall, detectives, of Philadelphia. Hall is charged with having kidnapped Nellie, the daughter of Professor Hooper, of this place, some years ago.

The prisoner was committed to jail. He has already been indicted, and will have to stand trial here.

FIIZSIMMONS, THE MURDERER, DEAD. New Orleans, Feb. 5 .- Fitzsimmons, the Pittsburg nurderer, who attempted to committ suicide yester day fore one by cutting his throat, died at 1 o'clock

FELL ON A CIRCULAR SAW.

Berwick, Penn., Feb. 5.-George Stout, a young an, fell upon a circular saw in a saw-mill near here

WEST INDIAN RECIPROCITY

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

HOW THE BRITISH COLONIES WILL ADMIT ARTICLES FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Washington, Feb. 5 .- The President has issued the following proclamation in regard to reciprocal trade relations with the British West Indies: Whereas, pursuant to Sctlon 3 of the Act of Co

gress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to Reduce the Revenue and Equalize Duties on Imports and for Other Purposes," the attention of the Gov-ernment of Great Britain was called to the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said Section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of

Whereas, the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Flenipotentiary of Great Britain at Washhas communicated to the Secretary Congress above cited, the Government of Great Britain has, by due legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after February 1, 1892, of the arti-cles in merchandise named in the following schedules, on the terms stated therein, into the British colonies of Trinidad (which includes Tobago), Barbadoes, the Leeward Islands (consisting of the Islands of Antigua, Montserra, Saint Christopher, Nevis, Dominica, with their respective dependencies, and the Virgin Islands), the Windward Islands (consisting of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and their dependencies, but exclusive of Grenada and its dependencies), and into the colony of British Guiana, on and after April 1, 1892; TABLE NO. 1.

Applicable to British Guiana, Trinidad and Tobage, Barbadoes, the Leeward Islands and the Windward Islands, excepting the Island of Grenada.

Schedule A-Articles to be admitted free of all customs Schedule A-Articles to be admitted free of all customs duty and any other National, colonial or municipal charges:

1. Animals, alive; to include only asses, sheep, goats hogs, and poultry, and horses for breeding.

2. Beef, including tongues, smoked and dried.

3. Beef and pork preserved in cans.

4. Belting for machinery, of leather, canvas or india rubber.

5. Beats and lighters.

6. Books, bound

or unbound, pamphlets, newspapers and printed matter in all languages. 7. Bones and horns. S. Rottles of glass or stoneware. 9. Bran, middlings and shorts, 10. Bridges of iron or wood, or of both combined. 11. Brooms, brushes and whisks of broom straw. 12. Candles, tallow. 13. Carts, wagons, cars and barrows, with or without springs, for ordinary roads and agricultural use; and nickel-plated, for industrial and demestic uses, and for building. 16. Cottonseed and its products. 17. Crucibles and melting pots of all kinds. 18. Eggs. 19. Fertilizers and metting pots of all kinds. 18. Legs. 19. Fermittees of all kinds, natural and artificial. 20. Fish, fresh or on ice, and salmon and oysters in cans. 21. Fishing apparatus of all kinds. 22. Froits and vecetables, fresh and dried, when not canned, tinned or bottled. 23. Gas fixtures and pipos. 24. Gold and silver coin of the United States, and bullion. 25. Hay and straw for forage. 26. Houses of wood, complete. 27. Ico. 28. India rubber and gutta percha goods, including water-proof clothing made wholly or in part thereof. 29. Imple-ments, utensils and tools for agriculture, exclusive of cutlasses and forks. 30 Lamps and lanterns. 31.
Lime of all kinds. 32 Locomotives, railway rolling
stock, rails, railway ties and all materials and appliances the rough or squared, worked or curved, for building purments. 34. Medicinal extracts and preparations of all kinds, including proprietary or patent medi-cines, but exclusive of quinine, or preparations of quinine, optum, gange, and bhang. 35 Paper of all kinds for printing. 36 Paper of wood and straw for wrapping and packing, including surface-coated or glazed. 37. Photographic apparatus and chemicals. 38. Printers' ink, all colors. 39. Printing press-s, types, rules, spaces, and all accessories for printing. 40. Quieksilver. 41. Resin, tar, pitch and turpentine. 42. Sait. 43. Sawing machines and all parts and accessories thereof. 44. Shipbuilding materials and accessories of all kinds, when used in the construction. equipment or repair of vessels or boats of any kind, ex-cept rope and cordage of sil kinds, including wire rope. 45. Staren of Indian corn or maize, 46. Steam and power engines and inachines, machinery and apparatus, whether stationary or portable, worked by power stationary or portable, worked or by hand, for agriculture, irrigation, mining, the arts or by hand, for agriculture, irrigation, mining, the ard and industries of all kinds, and all necessary parts and appliances for the erection or repair thereof, or the communication of motive power therefo. 47. Steam boilers and steam pipes. 48. Sulphur. 49. Tanbark of all kinds, whole or ground. 50. Telegraph wire, tolegraphic, telephonic and electrical apparatus and appliances of all kinds for communication or illumination. 51. Trees, kinds for communication or filumination. 51. Trees, plants, vines and seeds and grains of all kinds for propagation and cultivation. 52. Varnish, not containing spirits. 53. Wall papers. 54. Watches when not cased in gold or sliver, and watch movements, uncased. 55. Water pipes of all classes, materials and dimensions. 56. Wire pipes of all classes, materials and dimensions. 56. Wire pipes of all classes, materials and dimensions. valled in the local wheat market to-day and prices were higher on the strength of the improvement in the castern and foreign markets. Bureaches the strength of the improvement in the pliances for fastening the same. 57. Yeast take and baken the strength of the improvement in the pliances for fastening the same. 57. Yeast take and baken the strength of the improvement in the pliances for fastening the same. neets, aspectos and tar paper for rooting.
It is understood that the packages or coverings in which

> tariff now in force in each of said colonies: 1. Be con and parent new in force in tests to the had wholly or in part of bacon hams. 2. Boots and shoes made wholly or in part of bacon hams. 5. Lard and biscuit. 4. Cheese. 5. Lard and teather. 3. Bread and biscuit. 4. Cheese. 5. Lard and its compounds. 6. Mules. 7. Oleonargarine, 8. Shooks

Schedule C-Articles to be admitted at 25 per cont reduction of the duty designated in the respective customs tariff now in force in each of said colonies: 1. Beef, saided or pickled. 2. Corn or mire. 3. Cornneal. 4. Floor of wheat. 5. Lumber of pitch pine, in rough or prepared for buildings. 6. Petroleum and its products, crude or re-fined. 7. Pork, saited or pickled. 8. Wheat.

It is understood that No. 4 of this schedule shall not apply to the colony of Trinidad, but it is stipulated that the duty on flour in said colony shall not exceed 75 cents per harred, and that the Government of Great Britain has, by due leant enactment, authorized the admission, from and after February 1, 1892, of the articles or merchandise alter Peoplary 1, including schedules, on the terms stated therein, into the British colony of Jamaica and its de-

Applicable to the colony of Jamaica and its dependencies, S. hedule A-Articles to be admitted free of all customs duty and any other national, colonial or municipal charges 1. Animals, after, and poultry. 2. Best, including tongues, smoked and dried. 3. Best and pork preserved tongues, smoked and dried. 3. Reef and pork preserved in cans. 4. Belting for machinery of leather, canvas or India rubber. 5. Beats and lighters. 6. Books, bound or unbound; pamphlets, newspapers and printed matter in all languages. 7. Bones and horis. 8. Bottles of glass or stoneware. 9. Bran, middlings and shorts. 10. Bridges of iron or wood, or both combined. 11. Brooms, brushes and whisks of broom straw. 12. Candles, tailow. 13. Carts. warons, cars and barrows, with or without serfings, for ordinary roads and agricultural use. not including vehicles of pleasure. 14, Ceal and coke, 15. Blocks, mantel or wall. 16 Cettonseed and Its products, to include meal, meal cake, oil, and cottoiene, 17. Crucibles and melting pots of all kinds. 18. Drawings, paintings, engravings, lithographs and photographs, 19, Eggs. 20. Fertilizers of all kinds, natural and artificial. 21. Fish, fresh or on ice, and oysters in cans.
22. Fishing apparatus of all kin is. 23. Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried, when no canned, tinned or bottled.
21. Gas fixtures and pipes. 25. Gold and silver coin of
the United States and bullion. 25. Hay and straw for forage, 27. Honses of wood, campleta 28. Ice. 29. India-rulbo and gutta-p reha goods, including waterproof clothing from the Eank of England, calling for any sum less than £1,000,000, accompanied by an urgent call from London solicitors that he report in London at once and ciaim a large estate in Northern England. Mr. Meleuse received the Eank of England communication yesterday.

The Eank and guita-P relaxed on the part thereof. 30. Implements, usually and tools for agriculture, exclusive of cuttasses and forks. 31. Iron, galvanized. 32. Iron for tooling. 33. Lamps and interns, not exceeding 10 shiftings each in value. 34. Lime of all kinds. 35. Location to the part of the control of the part of the control of the part of th motives, tailway rolling stock, rails, railway ties and ail materials and appliances for railways and tramways. 36. Marble or alabaster, in the rollin or squared, worked or carved, for building purposes or monuments. 37. Paper of all kinds for printing. 38. Paper of vood or straw for wrapping and packing, including surface coated or glazed. 39. Photographic apparatus and chemicals. 40. Printers' ink, all colors. 41. Printing Republican County Committee, died suddenly in the court-room at a few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning. He was seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs, and died in a few minutes.

A DEFECTIVE CHARGED WITH RIDNAPPING.
Eslvidere, N. J., Feb. 5.—Detective Hutchinson arrived here to-night with Edward Hall, of the firm of rived here to-night with Edward Hall, of the firm of and accessories thereof.

A deserver of Philadelphia. Hall

equipment or repair of vessels or boats of any kind, except rope and cordage of all kinds, including wire rope, and subject to specific regulations to avoid abuse in the importation, 47. Shooks and stave . 48. Starch of Indian corn or maize. 49. Steam and power engines and machines, machine and apparatus, whether stationary or pertable, worked by power or by hand, for agriculture, irrigation, mining, the arts and industries of all kinds, and all necessary parts and appliances for the erection or repair thereof, or the com-munication of motive power thereto. 50. Steam-boilers and steam-pages. 51. Sugar, r fined. 52. Sulphur, 53.

Tallow and enimal greases. 54. Tanbark of all kinds, whole or ground. 55. Telegraph wire; telegraphic, telephonic and electrical apparatus and appliances of all kinds.

for communication or illumination. vines and seeds end grains of all kinds, for proper cultivation. 57. Varnish, not containing api